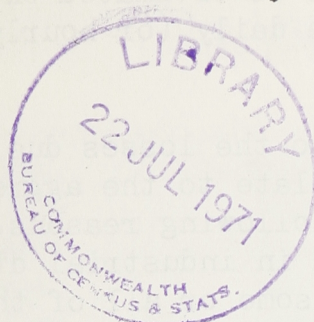


EMBARGO: Noon 22 July 1971



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA,
MARCH QUARTER 1971

Reference No. 6.6

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter ended 31 March 1971. Beginning with the December quarter 1970 issue, these bulletins include quarterly statistics of disputes analysed by duration, causes and methods of settlement (see Tables 4 to 6). For the first time, this issue of the bulletin contains quarterly figures analysed by numbers of workers, and by total working days lost (see Tables 7 and 8). Quarterly figures for the Northern Territory and for the Australian Capital Territory are shown in Table 3.

2. The statistics of industrial disputes refer only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more.

3. For these statistics an industrial dispute is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

5. Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

6. Workers directly involved are those employees who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

7. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

8. Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

9. Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

10. Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes the loss is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved.

11. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed. It should also be remembered that the statistics refer only to stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred (see paragraph 4, page 1).

12. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled from data obtained from the following sources - (a) direct collections from employers and trade unions concerning individual disputes; (b) reports from government departments and authorities; (c) reports of State and Commonwealth industrial arbitration authorities; and (d) information contained in trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspaper reports. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) may be estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

13. Stoppages of work at different points of time and at different establishments due to the same cause may be regarded as the one industrial dispute. However an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry group in a State or Territory is counted once only in the number of disputes - in the industry group that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industry groups. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included.

14. The quarterly compilations of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by numbers of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost, refer to disputes that ended in that quarter. For this reason quarterly figures in Tables 4 to 8 need not agree with quarterly figures shown in Tables 1 to 3, which are based on all disputes in progress during the quarter. The annual figures in all tables will agree except in the case of methods of settlement when disputes are not completed by the end of the year.

15. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see Labour Report No. 54, 1968 and 1969 (Reference No. 6.7). Preliminary monthly figures are published in a bulletin, Industrial Disputes, Preliminary (Reference No. 6.27).

NOTE. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Therefore any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

| Period | Number | Workers involved ('000) | | | Working days lost | | Estimated loss in wages (\$'000) |
|----------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Directly | In-directly | Total | Number ('000) | Average days per worker involved | |
| 1955 | 1,532 | 424.3 | 20.3 | 444.6 | 1,010.9 | 2.27 | 6,620.6 |
| 1956 | 1,306 | 414.6 | 13.4 | 428.0 | 1,121.4 | 2.62 | 7,934.1 |
| 1957 | 1,103 | 326.0 | 11.0 | 337.0 | 630.2 | 1.87 | 4,617.2 |
| 1958 | 987 | 275.6 | 7.3 | 282.8 | 439.9 | 1.56 | 3,181.2 |
| 1959 | 869 | 229.5 | 8.0 | 237.5 | 365.0 | 1.54 | 2,754.4 |
| 1960 | 1,145 | 592.1 | 11.2 | 603.3 | 725.1 | 1.20 | 5,853.6 |
| 1961 | 815 | 288.5 | 11.8 | 300.4 | 606.8 | 2.02 | 5,447.6 |
| 1962 | 1,183 | 330.8 | 23.0 | 353.9 | 508.8 | 1.44 | 4,244.1 |
| 1963 | 1,250 | 398.6 | 14.1 | 412.7 | 581.6 | 1.41 | 4,991.5 |
| 1964 | 1,334 | 528.8 | 16.8 | 545.6 | 911.4 | 1.67 | 8,560.9 |
| 1965 | 1,346 | 460.2 | 14.8 | 475.0 | 815.9 | 1.72 | 8,198.5 |
| 1966 | 1,273 | 385.0 | 9.9 | 394.9 | 732.1 | 1.85 | 7,302.5 |
| 1967 | 1,340 | 472.2 | 11.1 | 483.3 | 705.3 | 1.46 | 7,263.1 |
| 1968 | 1,713 | 700.8 | 19.5 | 720.3 | 1,079.5 | 1.50 | 12,115.2 |
| 1969 | 2,014 | 1,244.0 | 41.2 | 1,285.2 | 1,958.0 | 1.52 | 22,985.7 |
| 1970 | 2,738 | 1,304.2 | 63.3 | 1,367.4 | 2,393.7 | 1.75 | 30,883.3 |
| 1967 March qtr | 332 | 71.2 | 0.9 | 72.1 | 97.3 | 1.35 | 973.4 |
| June " | 367 | 167.1 | 2.7 | 169.8 | 166.3 | 0.98 | 1,623.2 |
| Sept. " | 348 | 182.6 | 6.1 | 188.6 | 333.7 | 1.77 | 3,496.5 |
| Dec. " | 293 | 51.3 | 1.5 | 52.7 | 108.0 | 2.05 | 1,170.0 |
| 1968 March qtr | 370 | 218.7 | 6.5 | 225.1 | 378.6 | 1.68 | 4,030.6 |
| June " | 451 | 133.0 | 5.1 | 138.1 | 222.3 | 1.61 | 2,756.8 |
| Sept. " | 468 | 160.9 | 2.9 | 163.8 | 237.4 | 1.45 | 2,627.4 |
| Dec. " | 424 | 188.3 | 5.0 | 193.3 | 241.2 | 1.25 | 2,700.4 |
| 1969 March qtr | 498 | 184.3 | 23.6 | 207.9 | 332.9 | 1.60 | 3,937.7 |
| June " | 401 | 729.6 | 4.6 | 734.2 | 968.6 | 1.32 | 10,782.7 |
| Sept. " | 573 | 136.3 | 6.5 | 142.8 | 284.8 | 2.00 | 3,492.9 |
| Dec. " | 542 | 193.9 | 6.5 | 200.4 | 371.6 | 1.85 | 4,772.4 |
| 1970 March qtr | 643 | 206.9 | 15.9 | 222.9 | 388.5 | 1.73 | 4,713.0 |
| June " | 654 | 301.1 | 17.9 | 319.0 | 759.4 | 2.38 | 9,731.5 |
| Sept. " | 775 | 579.9 | 17.6 | 597.5 | 667.1 | 1.12 | 8,369.5 |
| Dec. " | 666 | 216.2 | 11.8 | 228.0 | 578.8 | 2.54 | 8,069.4 |
| 1971 March qtr | 630 | 242.9 | 8.6 | 251.5 | 402.9 | 1.60 | 5,706.3 |

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

TABLE 2. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRY GROUPS, MARCH QUARTER 1971

| Industry group | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. (a) |
|---|--------|------|-----|------|------|------|--------------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, grazing, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coal mining | 42 | 1 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 52 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 2 | .. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 17 |
| Manufacturing - | | | | | | | |
| Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. | 138 | 14 | 29 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 196 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 23 | 17 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 67 |
| Sawmilling, furniture, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paper, printing, etc | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Other manufacturing | 19 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | 32 |
| <u>Total manufacturing</u> | 187 | 36 | 58 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 304 |
| Building and construction | 29 | 11 | 25 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 81 |
| Railway and tramway services | 3 | .. | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | 11 |
| Road and air transport | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 6 |
| Shipping | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 8 |
| Stevedoring | 39 | 31 | 4 | 13 | 7 | .. | 98 |
| Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. | 13 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 19 |
| Other industries (b) | 17 | 12 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 34 |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | 338 | 93 | 113 | 36 | 28 | 7 | 630 |

WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Agriculture, grazing, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coal mining | 20.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | .. | .. | .. | 21.6 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 0.1 | .. | 0.6 | * | 0.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing - | | | | | | | |
| Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. | 25.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 35.1 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 2.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | * | 0.2 | * | 13.2 |
| Sawmilling, furniture, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paper, printing, etc. | 0.5 | 0.3 | * | .. | .. | .. | 0.8 |
| Other manufacturing | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | .. | 4.7 |
| <u>Total manufacturing</u> | 31.5 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 53.7 |
| Building and construction | 56.2 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 83.6 |
| Railway and tramway services | 0.4 | .. | 1.9 | 0.1 | .. | .. | 2.4 |
| Road and air transport | 2.8 | .. | 0.1 | * | * | .. | 2.9 |
| Shipping | 0.1 | * | .. | * | * | .. | 0.2 |
| Stevedoring | 8.2 | 27.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | .. | 39.6 |
| Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. | 14.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | * | .. | .. | 16.0 |
| Other industries (b) | 3.9 | 21.4 | 3.6 | 0.1 | .. | .. | 29.0 |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | 137.8 | 70.8 | 28.9 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 251.5 |

(a) Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory (see Table 3 page 6).

(b) Includes communication; finance and property; wholesale and retail trade; public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services. * Less than 50.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

TABLE 2. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRY GROUPS, MARCH QUARTER 1971 - continued

| Industry group | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. (a) |
|---|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------------|
| WORKING DAYS LOST ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, grazing, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coal mining | 49.6 | 0.5 | 3.5 | .. | .. | .. | 53.5 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 0.5 | .. | 0.4 | * | 0.3 | 3.0 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing - | | | | | | | |
| Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. | 65.1 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 90.7 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 9.3 | 8.1 | 10.2 | * | 0.1 | * | 27.8 |
| Sawmilling, furniture, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paper, printing, etc. | 1.7 | 0.3 | * | .. | .. | .. | 2.0 |
| Other manufacturing | 8.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | .. | 11.9 |
| <u>Total manufacturing</u> | 84.3 | 15.2 | 23.9 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 132.4 |
| Building and construction | 53.3 | 27.9 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 106.8 |
| Railway and tramway services | 0.4 | .. | 2.7 | * | .. | .. | 3.2 |
| Road and air transport | 39.4 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | .. | 39.7 |
| Shipping | 0.3 | 0.1 | .. | * | 0.1 | .. | 0.5 |
| Stevedoring | 4.8 | 9.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | .. | 16.7 |
| Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. | 12.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | * | .. | .. | 13.5 |
| Other industries (b) | 6.5 | 21.7 | 3.1 | 0.1 | .. | .. | 31.5 |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | 251.5 | 75.5 | 49.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 402.9 |
| ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000) | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, grazing, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coal mining | 642.5 | 7.5 | 55.4 | .. | .. | .. | 705.4 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 6.0 | .. | 8.5 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 66.4 | 104.3 |
| Manufacturing - | | | | | | | |
| Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. | 886.8 | 89.7 | 162.8 | 58.6 | 31.4 | 6.2 | 1,235.5 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 126.2 | 101.9 | 120.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 350.8 |
| Sawmilling, furniture, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paper, printing, etc. | 20.1 | 3.9 | 0.4 | .. | .. | .. | 24.4 |
| Other manufacturing | 112.5 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 16.2 | 11.8 | .. | 163.4 |
| <u>Total manufacturing</u> | 1,145.7 | 206.0 | 296.2 | 75.1 | 44.3 | 6.8 | 1,774.0 |
| Building and construction | 795.7 | 504.8 | 230.6 | 17.7 | 74.1 | 14.3 | 1,692.5 |
| Railway and tramway services | 4.9 | .. | 34.2 | 0.7 | .. | .. | 39.8 |
| Road and air transport | 611.7 | .. | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.4 | .. | 616.3 |
| Shipping | 3.9 | 1.1 | .. | 0.4 | 1.2 | .. | 6.5 |
| Stevedoring | 65.2 | 124.7 | 1.1 | 13.3 | 6.2 | .. | 222.2 |
| Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. | 127.8 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 | .. | .. | 137.3 |
| Other industries (b) | 87.6 | 283.7 | 35.1 | 1.5 | .. | .. | 407.9 |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | 3,490.9 | 1,132.8 | 664.5 | 111.9 | 133.8 | 87.5 | 5,706.3 |

For footnotes see page 4. * Less than 50.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

TABLE 3. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND TERRITORIES

| Period | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | 835 | 179 | 171 | 42 | 25 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1,273 |
| 1967 | 836 | 212 | 159 | 55 | 26 | 29 | 16 | 7 | 1,340 |
| 1968 | 965 | 327 | 193 | 83 | 70 | 28 | 37 | 10 | 1,713 |
| 1969 | 1,133 | 367 | 253 | 72 | 104 | 44 | 33 | 8 | 2,014 |
| 1970 | 1,484 | 447 | 378 | 156 | 125 | 66 | 62 | 20 | 2,738 |
| Quarters - | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 - March | 379 | 97 | 66 | 33 | 40 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 643 |
| June | 336 | 113 | 100 | 42 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 654 |
| Sept. | 404 | 130 | 113 | 45 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 7 | 775 |
| Dec. | 365 | 107 | 99 | 36 | 33 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 666 |
| 1971 - March | 338 | 93 | 113 | 36 | 28 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 630 |
| WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | 210.0 | 101.5 | 68.7 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 394.9 |
| 1967 | 320.2 | 84.5 | 46.3 | 17.4 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 483.3 |
| 1968 | 355.5 | 172.8 | 120.2 | 39.4 | 18.7 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 720.3 |
| 1969 | 521.7 | 356.4 | 218.5 | 102.8 | 59.1 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 1,285.2 |
| 1970 | 740.6 | 333.0 | 158.9 | 57.0 | 46.5 | 14.8 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 1,367.4 |
| Quarters - | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 - March | 129.1 | 46.4 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 222.9 |
| June | 161.7 | 82.2 | 42.2 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 319.0 |
| Sept. | 340.7 | 131.5 | 78.6 | 22.3 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 597.5 |
| Dec. | 109.1 | 72.9 | 20.6 | 8.6 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 228.0 |
| 1971 - March | 137.8 | 70.8 | 28.9 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 251.5 |
| WORKING DAYS LOST ('000) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | 400.1 | 219.6 | 80.7 | 20.9 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 732.1 |
| 1967 | 468.0 | 107.3 | 88.2 | 18.7 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 0.8 | 705.3 |
| 1968 | 583.4 | 243.9 | 158.6 | 51.1 | 21.8 | 13.0 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 1,079.5 |
| 1969 | 743.8 | 717.2 | 238.6 | 129.0 | 101.4 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 1,958.0 |
| 1970 | 1,393.6 | 510.8 | 179.2 | 93.1 | 141.1 | 32.2 | 27.0 | 16.8 | 2,393.7 |
| Quarters - | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 - March | 217.9 | 72.6 | 27.8 | 21.0 | 40.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 388.5 |
| June | 501.2 | 132.5 | 61.3 | 30.6 | 20.2 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 759.4 |
| Sept. | 410.5 | 123.2 | 52.0 | 26.2 | 22.9 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 4.7 | 667.1 |
| Dec. | 263.9 | 182.5 | 38.1 | 15.2 | 57.2 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 578.8 |
| 1971 - March | 251.5 | 75.5 | 49.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 402.9 |
| ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | 4,026.0 | 2,097.2 | 860.8 | 199.7 | 64.5 | 34.8 | 17.3 | 2.2 | 7,302.5 |
| 1967 | 4,804.6 | 1,106.6 | 886.7 | 199.0 | 62.6 | 82.3 | 113.7 | 7.5 | 7,263.1 |
| 1968 | 6,653.5 | 2,731.3 | 1,701.2 | 514.6 | 28.18 | 149.0 | 50.2 | 33.7 | 12,115.2 |
| 1969 | 8,666.3 | 8,619.6 | 2,523.6 | 1,551.4 | 1,284.2 | 115.3 | 124.8 | 100.6 | 22,985.7 |
| 1970 | 17,516.5 | 6,793.7 | 2,413.1 | 1,123.1 | 1,963.3 | 451.1 | 424.4 | 198.2 | 30,883.3 |
| Quarters - | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 - March | 2,588.1 | 893.1 | 352.0 | 258.6 | 508.8 | 51.8 | 43.5 | 17.1 | 4,713.0 |
| June | 6,338.0 | 1,734.0 | 778.2 | 378.4 | 314.5 | 60.0 | 93.8 | 34.5 | 9,731.5 |
| Sept. | 5,044.1 | 1,562.2 | 681.7 | 312.9 | 336.4 | 195.3 | 184.5 | 52.4 | 8,369.5 |
| Dec. | 3,546.4 | 2,604.4 | 601.1 | 173.2 | 803.6 | 144.0 | 102.6 | 94.1 | 8,069.4 |
| 1971 - March | 3,490.9 | 1,132.8 | 664.5 | 111.9 | 133.8 | 87.5 | 76.5 | 8.5 | 5,706.3 |

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

TABLE 4. - DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA, MARCH QUARTER 1971 (a)

| Duration (Working days) | Coal mining | Engineer- ing, metals, vehicles, etc. | Steve- doring | Other indus- tries | All indus- tries |
|--|----------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES | | | | | |
| 1 day and less | 28 | 74 | 79 | 102 | 283 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day | 9 | 35 | 12 | 61 | 117 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days | 11 | 20 | 2 | 30 | 63 |
| Over 3 days and less than 5 days | 3 | 29 | 3 | 24 | 59 |
| 5 days and less than 10 days | .. | 27 | .. | 37 | 64 |
| 10 days and less than 20 days | 1 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 23 |
| 20 days and less than 40 days | .. | 2 | .. | 7 | 9 |
| 40 days and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <u>Total</u> | 52 | 192 | 97 | 277 | 618 |
| WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000) | | | | | |
| 1 day and less | 5.5 | 13.4 | 34.6 | 93.0 | 146.5 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day | 0.9 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 44.0 | 58.3 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days | 14.3 | 3.8 | * | 3.1 | 21.2 |
| Over 3 days and less than 5 days | 0.7 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 10.8 |
| 5 days and less than 10 days | .. | 3.0 | .. | 3.3 | 6.3 |
| 10 days and less than 20 days | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| 20 days and less than 40 days | .. | 0.5 | .. | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 40 days and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <u>Total</u> | 21.6 | 34.9 | 39.6 | 152.2 | 248.2 |
| WORKING DAYS LOST ('000) | | | | | |
| 1 day and less | 5.2 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 68.6 | 94.6 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day | 1.6 | 12.7 | 5.8 | 57.4 | 77.4 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days | 41.9 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 7.9 | 59.5 |
| Over 3 days and less than 5 days | 2.9 | 20.9 | 0.7 | 17.2 | 41.7 |
| 5 days and less than 10 days | .. | 19.4 | .. | 22.0 | 41.4 |
| 10 days and less than 20 days | 2.0 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 51.8 | 58.2 |
| 20 days and less than 40 days | .. | 12.0 | .. | 6.1 | 18.1 |
| 40 days and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <u>Total</u> | 53.5 | 89.7 | 16.6 | 231.0 | 390.8 |
| ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000) | | | | | |
| 1 day and less | 70.1 | 137.7 | 130.1 | 941.1 | 1,279.1 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day | 22.8 | 175.9 | 75.9 | 870.8 | 1,145.4 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days | 549.5 | 127.2 | 1.6 | 113.4 | 791.8 |
| Over 3 days and less than 5 days | 36.0 | 273.8 | 11.6 | 261.2 | 582.7 |
| 5 days and less than 10 days | .. | 265.1 | .. | 305.5 | 570.7 |
| 10 days and less than 20 days | 27.0 | 56.7 | 2.6 | 811.4 | 897.7 |
| 20 days and less than 40 days | .. | 180.4 | .. | 90.4 | 270.8 |
| 40 days and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <u>Total</u> | 705.4 | 1,216.9 | 221.8 | 3,393.9 | 5,538.1 |

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 14 page 2. * Less than 50.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

CAUSES

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the direct causes of stoppages of work and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers - for example: computation of wages, hours, leave etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspensions, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions - for example: safety issues; protective clothing and equipment, first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions etc.; lack of, or the condition of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning - employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning - protests directed against persons or situations other than those dealing with employer/employee relationship, e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppage; etc.

TABLE 5. - CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA, MARCH QUARTER 1971 (a)

| Cause of dispute (b) | Coal mining | Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. | Steve- doring | Other industries | All industries |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES | | | | | |
| Wages | 13 | 84 | 5 | 88 | 190 |
| Hours of work | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Leave, pensions and compensation provisions, etc. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Managerial policy | 14 | 52 | 44 | 89 | 199 |
| Physical working conditions | 8 | 26 | 30 | 52 | 116 |
| Trade unionism | 11 | 29 | 6 | 27 | 73 |
| Other | 5 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 31 |
| <u>Total</u> | 52 | 192 | 97 | 277 | 618 |
| WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000) | | | | | |
| Wages | 14.9 | 16.1 | 0.6 | 74.3 | 105.9 |
| Hours of work | 0.4 | .. | .. | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Leave, pensions and compensation provisions, etc. | .. | .. | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Managerial policy | 1.7 | 7.9 | 21.2 | 11.2 | 42.1 |
| Physical working conditions | 1.6 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 24.7 |
| Trade unionism | 2.2 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 12.2 |
| Other | 0.8 | 0.2 | 9.4 | 50.3 | 60.8 |
| <u>Total</u> | 21.6 | 34.9 | 39.6 | 152.2 | 248.2 |
| WORKING DAYS LOST ('000) | | | | | |
| Wages | 43.2 | 52.2 | 0.5 | 78.4 | 174.3 |
| Hours of work | 0.4 | .. | .. | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Leave, pensions and compensation provisions, etc. | .. | .. | 0.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Managerial policy | 2.5 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 53.4 | 76.7 |
| Physical working conditions | 3.6 | 12.7 | 5.0 | 27.1 | 48.4 |
| Trade unionism | 2.3 | 12.4 | 0.4 | 11.5 | 26.6 |
| Other | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 55.8 | 59.7 |
| <u>Total</u> | 53.5 | 89.7 | 16.6 | 231.0 | 390.8 |

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 14 page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 8.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Commonwealth legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:-

- (1) Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.
- (2) Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.
- (3) State legislation
 - (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
 - (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.
- (4) Commonwealth and joint Commonwealth-State legislation
 - (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).
 - (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Commonwealth government officials or inspectors.
- (5) Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.
- (6) Closing down the establishment permanently.
- (7) Resumption without negotiation.
- (8) Other methods.

TABLE 6. - METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES :
AUSTRALIA, MARCH QUARTER 1971 (a)

| Method of settlement (b) | Coal mining | Engin- eering etc.(c) | Steve- doring | Other indus- tries | All indus- tries |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES | | | | | |
| 1. Private negotiation | 12 | 57 | 3 | 74 | 146 |
| 2. Mediation not based on legislation | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 |
| 3. State legislation - | | | | | |
| (a) Under State Conciliation, etc. legislation | 2 | 6 | .. | 33 | 41 |
| (b) Reference to State government officials | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation- | | | | | |
| (a) Industrial Tribunals under - | | | | | |
| (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act | .. | 23 | 1 | 20 | 44 |
| (ii) Coal Industry Acts | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| (iv) Other Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Reference to Commonwealth government officials | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Resumption without negotiation | 33 | 106 | 91 | 145 | 375 |
| <u>Total</u> | 52 | 192 | 97 | 277 | 618 |
| WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000) | | | | | |
| 1. Private negotiation | 2.8 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 9.0 | 20.0 |
| 2. Mediation not based on legislation | .. | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 3. State legislation - | | | | | |
| (a) Under State Conciliation, etc. legislation | 0.1 | 0.9 | .. | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| (b) Reference to State government officials | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation- | | | | | |
| (a) Industrial Tribunals under - | | | | | |
| (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act | .. | 3.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| (ii) Coal Industry Acts | 1.1 | .. | .. | .. | 1.1 |
| (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act | .. | .. | 0.1 | .. | 0.1 |
| (iv) Other Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Reference to Commonwealth government officials | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Resumption without negotiation | 17.6 | 22.8 | 39.1 | 137.4 | 216.8 |
| <u>Total</u> | 21.6 | 34.9 | 39.6 | 152.2 | 248.2 |
| WORKING DAYS LOST ('000) | | | | | |
| 1. Private negotiation | 5.2 | 20.6 | 0.1 | 36.9 | 62.8 |
| 2. Mediation not based on legislation | .. | .. | .. | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 3. State legislation - | | | | | |
| (a) Under State Conciliation, etc. legislation | 0.3 | 2.6 | .. | 19.2 | 22.2 |
| (b) Reference to State government officials | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation- | | | | | |
| (a) Industrial Tribunals under - | | | | | |
| (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act | .. | 28.2 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 34.6 |
| (ii) Coal Industry Acts | 1.4 | .. | .. | .. | 1.4 |
| (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act | .. | .. | 0.2 | .. | 0.2 |
| (iv) Other Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Reference to Commonwealth government officials | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Resumption without negotiation | 46.6 | 38.2 | 16.2 | 167.6 | 268.5 |
| <u>Total</u> | 53.5 | 89.7 | 16.6 | 231.0 | 390.8 |

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 14 page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 10. (c) Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes, pages 1 and 2.

TABLE 7. - ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED
(DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) : AUSTRALIA (a)

| Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly) | Period | Number | Workers involved (directly and indirectly) | | Working days lost | | Estimated loss in wages (\$'000) |
|--|----------------|--------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | |
| Under 50 | 1968 | 572 | 15.5 | 2.1 | 34.2 | 3.2 | 419.9 |
| | 1969 | 702 | 19.6 | 1.5 | 57.6 | 2.9 | 768.6 |
| | 1970 | 871 | 23.8 | 1.7 | 75.2 | 3.1 | 1,002.7 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 223 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 17.6 | 4.5 | 252.0 |
| 50 and under 100 | 1968 | 335 | 23.4 | 3.2 | 46.7 | 4.3 | 531.6 |
| | 1969 | 373 | 26.3 | 2.0 | 61.6 | 3.1 | 797.4 |
| | 1970 | 532 | 38.7 | 2.8 | 89.4 | 3.7 | 1,221.4 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 129 | 9.2 | 3.7 | 26.0 | 6.6 | 374.4 |
| 100 and under 200 | 1968 | 318 | 45.2 | 6.3 | 85.7 | 7.9 | 972.5 |
| | 1969 | 387 | 56.7 | 4.4 | 121.2 | 6.2 | 1,548.4 |
| | 1970 | 534 | 76.7 | 5.6 | 193.2 | 8.1 | 2,744.1 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 97 | 13.2 | 5.3 | 28.3 | 7.3 | 378.6 |
| 200 and under 400 | 1968 | 238 | 66.1 | 9.2 | 127.7 | 11.8 | 1,456.0 |
| | 1969 | 251 | 70.5 | 5.5 | 166.1 | 8.5 | 2,225.1 |
| | 1970 | 347 | 98.4 | 7.2 | 217.4 | 9.1 | 2,839.9 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 72 | 19.0 | 7.7 | 41.2 | 10.5 | 566.6 |
| 400 and under 1,000 | 1968 | 148 | 93.8 | 13.0 | 156.9 | 14.5 | 1,730.6 |
| | 1969 | 162 | 102.1 | 7.9 | 167.3 | 8.5 | 2,093.1 |
| | 1970 | 242 | 154.0 | 11.3 | 354.8 | 14.8 | 4,584.6 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 64 | 38.1 | 15.4 | 78.1 | 20.0 | 1,109.8 |
| 1,000 and under 2,000 | 1968 | 49 | 69.3 | 9.6 | 128.5 | 11.9 | 1,375.3 |
| | 1969 | 64 | 103.9 | 8.1 | 182.3 | 9.3 | 2,406.0 |
| | 1970 | 110 | 159.9 | 11.7 | 389.3 | 16.3 | 4,854.2 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 13 | 19.3 | 7.8 | 25.6 | 6.6 | 355.7 |
| 2,000 and under 3,000 | 1968 | 14 | 34.3 | 4.8 | 27.6 | 2.6 | 291.7 |
| | 1969 | 30 | 89.3 | 7.0 | 107.4 | 5.5 | 1,136.5 |
| | 1970 | 48 | 146.5 | 10.7 | 171.3 | 7.2 | 2,001.8 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 5 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 36.0 | 9.2 | 553.0 |
| 3,000 and over | 1968 | 39 | 372.8 | 51.7 | 472.1 | 43.7 | 5,337.6 |
| | 1969 | 45 | 816.8 | 63.6 | 1,094.6 | 56.0 | 12,010.6 |
| | 1970 | 54 | 669.5 | 49.0 | 903.2 | 37.7 | 11,634.7 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 15 | 132.9 | 53.5 | 138.0 | 35.3 | 1,947.9 |
| Total | 1968 | 1,713 | 720.3 | 100.0 | 1,079.5 | 100.0 | 12,115.2 |
| | 1969 | 2,014 | 1,285.2 | 100.0 | 1,958.0 | 100.0 | 22,985.7 |
| | 1970 | 2,738 | 1,367.4 | 100.0 | 2,393.7 | 100.0 | 30,883.3 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 618 | 248.2 | 100.0 | 390.8 | 100.0 | 5,538.1 |

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 14 page 2.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes pages 1 and 2.

TABLE 8. - ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST

AUSTRALIA (a)

| Total working days lost | Period | Number | Workers involved (directly and indirectly) | | Working days lost | | Estimated loss in wages (\$'000) |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | |
| 10 and under 100 | 1968 | 827 | 57.6 | 8.0 | 34.3 | 3.2 | 372.4 |
| | 1969 | 907 | 66.4 | 5.2 | 38.7 | 1.9 | 473.4 |
| | 1970 | 1,162 | 86.5 | 6.3 | 50.7 | 2.1 | 666.7 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 272 | 15.5 | 6.2 | 11.3 | 2.9 | 158.9 |
| 100 and under 500 | 1968 | 598 | 134.2 | 18.6 | 144.0 | 13.3 | 1,606.7 |
| | 1969 | 721 | 155.3 | 12.1 | 171.5 | 8.8 | 2,116.1 |
| | 1970 | 994 | 233.0 | 17.0 | 238.7 | 10.0 | 3,118.5 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 228 | 54.7 | 22.0 | 53.2 | 13.6 | 725.5 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 1968 | 128 | 63.2 | 8.8 | 91.4 | 8.5 | 1,012.5 |
| | 1969 | 163 | 81.5 | 6.3 | 119.7 | 6.1 | 1,480.9 |
| | 1970 | 239 | 131.7 | 9.6 | 174.3 | 7.3 | 2,285.9 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 54 | 21.4 | 8.6 | 37.1 | 9.5 | 512.0 |
| 1,000 and under 2,000 | 1968 | 78 | 77.9 | 10.8 | 111.0 | 10.3 | 1,322.6 |
| | 1969 | 110 | 91.9 | 7.1 | 164.5 | 8.4 | 2,010.0 |
| | 1970 | 160 | 141.2 | 10.3 | 221.7 | 9.3 | 2,911.2 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 29 | 16.4 | 6.6 | 41.8 | 10.7 | 590.5 |
| 2,000 and under 5,000 | 1968 | 52 | 106.7 | 14.8 | 175.1 | 16.2 | 1,949.4 |
| | 1969 | 70 | 166.0 | 12.9 | 271.9 | 13.9 | 3,258.5 |
| | 1970 | 123 | 254.8 | 18.6 | 397.0 | 16.6 | 5,219.6 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 23 | 37.5 | 15.1 | 63.1 | 16.1 | 865.3 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 1968 | 13 | 58.1 | 8.1 | 99.0 | 9.2 | 1,094.7 |
| | 1969 | 20 | 157.4 | 12.2 | 229.0 | 11.7 | 2,683.7 |
| | 1970 | 27 | 120.2 | 8.8 | 215.4 | 9.0 | 2,647.5 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 6 | 36.3 | 14.6 | 43.4 | 11.1 | 590.2 |
| 10,000 and over | 1968 | 17 | 222.7 | 30.9 | 424.7 | 39.3 | 4,756.9 |
| | 1969 | 23 | 566.8 | 44.2 | 962.6 | 49.2 | 10,963.1 |
| | 1970 | 33 | 400.0 | 29.3 | 1,095.8 | 45.8 | 14,033.9 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 6 | 66.4 | 26.8 | 140.9 | 36.1 | 2,095.7 |
| Total | 1968 | 1,713 | 720.3 | 100.0 | 1,079.5 | 100.0 | 12,115.2 |
| | 1969 | 2,014 | 1,285.2 | 100.0 | 1,958.0 | 100.0 | 22,985.7 |
| | 1970 | 2,738 | 1,367.4 | 100.0 | 2,393.7 | 100.0 | 30,883.3 |
| | 1971 March qtr | 618 | 248.2 | 100.0 | 390.8 | 100.0 | 5,538.1 |

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 14 page 2.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see explanatory notes pages 1 and 2.

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22 JULY 1971

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 63 9111 extension 2055 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.